

REMARKS

The claims have been amended to remove multiple dependencies. No new matter has been added.

Favorable consideration of claims 1-39 is earnestly solicited.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "**Marked-up Version Showing Changes.**"

Respectfully submitted,

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MARKED-UP VERSION SHOWING CHANGES

IN THE CLAIMS

3. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1 [or 2] wherein some of the molecules of a biological and/or synthetic membrane or liposomes are modified by a covalent attachment of a metal chelating group, with metal chelating groups orientated toward the outside surface of said membranous structure.

7. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1 [or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6] wherein the membranous structure is a suspension of micelles or liposomes formed from the amphiphilic molecules by sonication, or extrusion/filtration techniques.

9. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1 [or 2] wherein a proportion of the amphiphilic molecules in the biological and/or synthetic membrane or liposomes have been modified by a covalent attachment of a metal chelating group.

10. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1 [Claims 1 or 9] wherein the amphiphilic molecules in the biological and/or synthetic membrane or liposomes are surfactant molecules having a hydrophilic head portion and one or more hydrophobic tails.

11. (Amended) A method according to [any one of the preceding claims] Claim 1 wherein the polypeptide tag comprises a sequence of amino acid residues that can bind to the metal chelating groups attached to the said biological and/or synthetic membrane or liposomes.

13. (Amended) A method according to Claim 11 [or 12] wherein the polypeptide tag comprises at least five amino acid residues.

23. (Amended) A method according to Claim 21 [or 22] wherein the biological membrane is from a tumor cell.

24. (Amended) A method according to Claim 21 [or 22 or 23] for use in enhancing or modifying immunity to tumors, for modifying any biological response, or for the treatment of any disease condition.

29. (Amended) A method according to Claim 27[or 28] wherein the molecule is a ligand, receptor, recombinant protein, polysaccharide, glycoprotein or antigen.

33. (Amended) A method according to Claim 31 [or 32] wherein the anchored or engrafted molecule is a receptor, ligand, glycoprotein, polysaccharide or recombinant polypeptide.

35. (Amended) A method according to [any one of Claims 27 to 34] Claim 27 when used to enhance immunity to a specific tumor or disease.

39. (Amended) A vaccine according to Claim [36 or 38] 37 prepared by the steps of:

- (i) incubating the liposomes, cells or membranous material with a chelator lipid such as NTA-DTDA, or a mixture of amphiphilic [moleculescontaining] molecules containing a chelator lipid, to allow the lipid to incorporate in the cells or membranes;
- (ii) washing off any unincorporated lipid by centrifugation or filtration and resuspension of the liposomes, cells or membranous structures in the appropriate solution or buffer;
- (iii) incubating the liposomes, cells or membranous structures with incorporated chelator lipid with said molecules to be engrafted; and
- (iv) washing off unincorporated molecular material.